



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

OCTOBER 2010

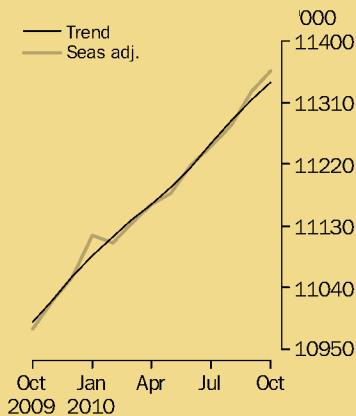
6202.0

# LABOUR FORCE

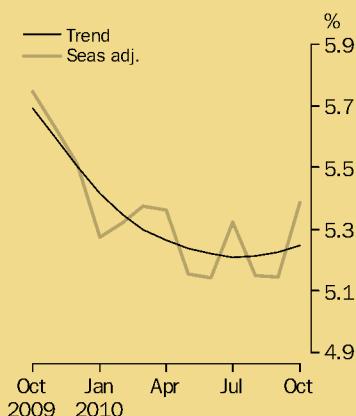
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 NOV 2010

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au) or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

## KEY FIGURES

	Sep 2010	Oct 2010	Sep 10 to Oct 10	Oct 09 to Oct 10
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 313.7	11 339.4	25.7	3.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	623.9	628.2	4.2	-5.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.2	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.6	65.7	0.1 pts	0.4 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 326.2	11 355.9	29.7	3.4 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	614.4	646.5	32.1	-3.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	5.4	0.2 pts	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.6	65.9	0.3 pts	0.6 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,339,400
- Unemployment increased to 628,200
- Unemployment rate at 5.2%
- Participation rate increased 0.1 pt to 65.7%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,601.2 million hours

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 29,700 (0.3%) to 11,355,900. Full-time employment decreased 14,100 to 7,970,900 and part-time employment increased 43,800 to 3,385,000.
- Unemployment increased 32,100 (5.2%) to 646,500. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased 30,000 to 456,400 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 2,100 to 190,100.
- Unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.4%. The male unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.2% and the female unemployment rate increased 0.3 pts to 5.6%.
- Participation rate increased 0.3 pts to a record high of 65.9%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 7.9 million hours (0.5%) to 1,602.6 million hours.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
November 2010	9 December 2010
December 2010	13 January 2011
January 2011	10 February 2011
February 2011	10 March 2011
March 2011	7 April 2011
April 2011	12 May 2011

### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

As foreshadowed in the September 2010 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) in the article *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks*, the ABS has changed the assumptions used to create the population benchmarks underpinning the Labour Force Survey estimates from this issue. Refer to the article in this publication titled *Changes this month*.

### ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly change on the front cover have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

### SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Therefore, published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability, see pages 33 and 34. The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. This represents a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

### MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2010 AND OCTOBER 2010

	Monthly change	95% Confidence interval
Total Employment	29 700	-24 900 to 84 300
Total Unemployment	32 100	1 100 to 63 100
Unemployment rate	0.2 pts	0.0 pts to 0.4 pts
Participation rate	0.3 pts	-0.1 pts to 0.7 pts

Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

## CHANGES THIS MONTH

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### BACKGROUND

As foreshadowed in the September 2010 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) in the article *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks*, the ABS has changed one of the assumptions used to create the population benchmarks underpinning the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.

The derivation of the net overseas migration component of LFS population benchmarks was previously based on the assumption that the previous year's net overseas migration (for the required quarter) movements were representative of the current year's movement.

From this issue onwards, the net overseas migration component of the LFS population benchmarks will be derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term.

### IMPACT ON AUSTRALIA ESTIMATES

The statistical impact of the change to the assumptions underpinning the derivation of the LFS population benchmarks has been a decrease of 4,000 persons to the civilian population aged 15 years and over. There was a decrease in the total number of males, down 1,900 and a decrease in the total number of females, down 2,100. The impacts observed for the age groups were:

- 15 to 19 years decreased by 600 persons;
- 20 to 24 years decreased by 1,000 persons;
- 25 to 29 years decreased by 800 persons;
- 30 to 34 years decreased by 600 persons;
- 35 to 39 years decreased by 300 persons;
- 40 to 44 years decreased by 200 persons;
- 45 to 49 years decreased by 100 persons;
- 50 to 54 years decreased by 100 persons;
- 55 to 59 years decreased by 100 persons;
- 60 to 64 years decreased by 100 persons;
- 65 to 69 years decreased by 50 persons; and
- 70 years and over decreased by 50 persons.

#### *Employed persons*

In trend terms, the statistical impact of the change to employment has been a decrease of 1,100 persons. There was a decrease in both the total number of males, down 550 and total number of females, down 550.

#### *Unemployed persons*

In trend terms, the statistical impact of the change to unemployment has been a decrease of 100 persons.

### IMPACT ON STATE AND TERRITORY ESTIMATES

The resultant statistical impacts on the state and territories were:

- New South Wales decreased by 1,400 persons;
- Victoria decreased by 1,100 persons;
- Queensland decreased by 700 persons;
- South Australia decreased by 200 persons;
- Western Australia decreased by 500 persons;
- Tasmania and Northern Territory showed minimal change; and
- Australian Capital Territory decreased by 100 persons.

## CHANGES THIS MONTH *continued*

### STATISTICAL IMPACT ON LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES—October 2010

	TREND				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				ORIGINAL				Civilian Population aged 15 years and over
	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%	'000
<b>MALES</b>													
New South Wales	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.4	—	—	—	-0.5	—	—	—	-0.7
Victoria	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.4	—	—	—	-0.5
Queensland	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.3
South Australia	—	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1
Western Australia	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.2
Tasmania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Territory	—	—	—	—	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
Australian Capital Territory	—	—	—	—	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	—	—	—	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	—	—	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	—	—	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>													
New South Wales	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.6	—	—	—	-0.5	—	—	—	-0.7
Victoria	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.4	—	—	—	-0.6
Queensland	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.4
South Australia	—	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1
Western Australia	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.2
Tasmania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Territory	—	—	—	—	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
Australian Capital Territory	—	—	—	—	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	—	—	—	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	—	—	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	—	—	<b>-2.1</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>													
New South Wales	-0.4	—	—	—	-1.0	-0.1	—	—	-1.0	-0.1	—	—	-1.4
Victoria	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.6	-0.1	—	—	-0.8	-0.1	—	—	-1.1
Queensland	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.5	—	—	—	-0.5	—	—	—	-0.7
South Australia	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.2	—	—	—	-0.2
Western Australia	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.3	—	—	—	-0.5
Tasmania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Territory	—	—	—	—	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	—	—
Australian Capital Territory	—	—	—	—	np	np	np	np	-0.1	—	—	—	-0.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	—	—	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	—	—	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	—	—	<b>-4.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

### AVAILABILITY OF DATA

Data used to compile the table in this article are available on the ABS website in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) in the spreadsheet titled *Article\_October 2010* in the downloads tab.

### FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

The trends in the LFS population benchmarks (which are short range projections made at a point in time) will continue to be monitored with respect to trends in the resident population estimates (available some time later) for future calculations.

## CHANGES THIS MONTH *continued*

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### FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS *continued*

The ABS may, from time to time, elect to revise the LFS population benchmarks to take account of changes in the estimated resident population.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

For any queries regarding the implementation of any of these changes to the LFS, contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or via email at [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
October 2007	4 972.1	879.2	5 851.3	188.4	247.1	6 098.4	3.7	4.1	72.7
October 2008	5 089.8	887.7	5 977.5	201.5	257.9	6 235.4	3.8	4.1	72.5
2009									
October	4 989.1	997.3	5 986.4	304.1	370.8	6 357.3	5.7	5.8	72.3
November	5 002.8	1 005.6	6 008.4	295.5	362.5	6 370.9	5.6	5.7	72.3
December	5 019.4	1 011.5	6 030.9	287.4	355.1	6 386.0	5.4	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 038.2	1 014.1	6 052.3	280.1	348.4	6 400.8	5.3	5.4	72.4
February	5 057.6	1 013.9	6 071.5	274.5	342.9	6 414.4	5.1	5.3	72.4
March	5 075.3	1 011.9	6 087.2	270.7	338.5	6 425.7	5.1	5.3	72.3
April	5 090.7	1 009.9	6 100.6	268.1	334.8	6 435.4	5.0	5.2	72.3
May	5 104.8	1 009.0	6 113.9	265.7	332.1	6 446.0	4.9	5.2	72.3
June	5 119.2	1 010.3	6 129.5	263.0	330.2	6 459.7	4.9	5.1	72.3
July	5 134.5	1 013.0	6 147.5	260.1	329.1	6 476.6	4.8	5.1	72.4
August	5 150.5	1 015.0	6 165.5	258.0	329.4	6 494.9	4.8	5.1	72.5
September	5 165.9	1 016.3	6 182.3	256.8	330.6	6 512.8	4.7	5.1	72.6
October	5 178.7	1 017.2	6 195.9	256.3	332.8	6 528.7	4.7	5.1	72.7
FEMALES									
October 2007	2 675.1	2 141.5	4 816.5	136.5	238.7	5 055.3	4.9	4.7	58.4
October 2008	2 726.4	2 217.2	4 943.6	145.5	240.6	5 184.2	5.1	4.6	58.6
2009									
October	2 709.5	2 293.9	5 003.4	190.3	292.3	5 295.7	6.6	5.5	58.6
November	2 712.0	2 302.2	5 014.2	188.0	290.8	5 305.0	6.5	5.5	58.6
December	2 714.4	2 310.6	5 024.9	185.0	288.7	5 313.7	6.4	5.4	58.6
2010									
January	2 717.0	2 317.2	5 034.2	181.6	286.5	5 320.7	6.3	5.4	58.6
February	2 720.4	2 322.0	5 042.4	178.8	285.0	5 327.4	6.2	5.3	58.5
March	2 725.6	2 324.8	5 050.4	177.3	284.9	5 335.3	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 734.4	2 325.8	5 060.2	176.6	285.4	5 345.6	6.1	5.3	58.5
May	2 745.8	2 326.8	5 072.5	176.4	286.3	5 358.8	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 757.4	2 329.6	5 087.0	176.8	287.6	5 374.5	6.0	5.4	58.6
July	2 768.0	2 334.5	5 102.4	177.8	289.1	5 391.6	6.0	5.4	58.7
August	2 777.2	2 340.4	5 117.6	179.4	291.1	5 408.7	6.1	5.4	58.8
September	2 785.2	2 346.2	5 131.4	181.2	293.3	5 424.7	6.1	5.4	58.9
October	2 791.7	2 351.8	5 143.5	183.2	295.4	5 438.9	6.2	5.4	59.0
PERSONS									
October 2007	7 647.2	3 020.6	10 667.8	324.9	485.9	11 153.7	4.1	4.4	65.4
October 2008	7 816.2	3 104.9	10 921.1	347.1	498.5	11 419.6	4.3	4.4	65.5
2009									
October	7 698.6	3 291.2	10 989.8	494.4	663.2	11 652.9	6.0	5.7	65.4
November	7 714.9	3 307.8	11 022.6	483.5	653.3	11 675.9	5.9	5.6	65.4
December	7 733.7	3 322.1	11 055.8	472.4	643.8	11 699.7	5.8	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 755.2	3 331.3	11 086.5	461.8	634.9	11 721.5	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	7 778.0	3 335.9	11 113.9	453.3	627.8	11 741.7	5.5	5.3	65.4
March	7 800.9	3 336.8	11 137.7	448.1	623.3	11 761.0	5.4	5.3	65.3
April	7 825.1	3 335.7	11 160.8	444.6	620.2	11 781.0	5.4	5.3	65.3
May	7 850.6	3 335.8	11 186.4	442.1	618.4	11 804.8	5.3	5.2	65.3
June	7 876.6	3 339.9	11 216.5	439.8	617.7	11 834.2	5.3	5.2	65.4
July	7 902.5	3 347.5	11 249.9	438.0	618.2	11 868.1	5.3	5.2	65.5
August	7 927.7	3 355.4	11 283.1	437.4	620.5	11 903.6	5.2	5.2	65.5
September	7 951.1	3 362.5	11 313.7	438.1	623.9	11 937.6	5.2	5.2	65.6
October	7 970.4	3 369.0	11 339.4	439.4	628.2	11 967.5	5.2	5.2	65.7

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
MALES									
October 2007	4 977.1	851.5	5 828.6	187.8	246.8	6 075.4	3.6	4.1	72.4
October 2008	5 089.3	892.9	5 982.2	196.2	253.6	6 235.8	3.7	4.1	72.5
2009									
October	4 981.5	993.3	5 974.9	310.2	375.8	6 350.6	5.9	5.9	72.2
November	5 002.3	996.4	5 998.8	298.6	367.6	6 366.4	5.6	5.8	72.3
December	5 020.5	1 009.7	6 030.2	289.2	354.9	6 385.0	5.4	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 033.8	1 039.2	6 073.0	266.0	334.4	6 407.4	5.0	5.2	72.5
February	5 063.3	1 010.4	6 073.7	276.3	343.6	6 417.3	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 073.6	1 005.2	6 078.8	271.7	348.3	6 427.1	5.1	5.4	72.3
April	5 097.2	1 006.9	6 104.1	271.9	338.5	6 442.6	5.1	5.3	72.4
May	5 110.5	999.0	6 109.5	268.1	323.8	6 433.3	5.0	5.0	72.1
June	5 112.9	1 015.6	6 128.5	257.3	326.3	6 454.9	4.8	5.1	72.3
July	5 125.6	1 017.1	6 142.7	266.7	338.3	6 481.1	4.9	5.2	72.4
August	5 141.7	1 024.4	6 166.1	253.4	321.2	6 487.3	4.7	5.0	72.4
September	5 187.0	1 000.8	6 187.8	249.2	327.6	6 515.5	4.6	5.0	72.6
October	5 182.9	1 022.1	6 205.0	265.9	342.4	6 547.4	4.9	5.2	72.8
FEMALES									
October 2007	2 696.7	2 124.4	4 821.1	135.5	240.7	5 061.9	4.8	4.8	58.5
October 2008	2 718.4	2 229.9	4 948.3	152.0	245.8	5 194.1	5.3	4.7	58.7
2009									
October	2 717.8	2 288.0	5 005.8	190.6	293.4	5 299.2	6.6	5.5	58.6
November	2 727.2	2 295.2	5 022.5	189.4	289.6	5 312.1	6.5	5.5	58.7
December	2 716.2	2 307.9	5 024.1	180.8	289.8	5 313.9	6.2	5.5	58.6
2010									
January	2 722.4	2 321.2	5 043.6	182.6	284.5	5 328.0	6.3	5.3	58.6
February	2 697.6	2 334.3	5 031.9	175.6	280.6	5 312.5	6.1	5.3	58.3
March	2 725.6	2 328.4	5 054.0	178.0	284.1	5 338.1	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 738.0	2 319.4	5 057.4	180.6	293.8	5 351.2	6.2	5.5	58.6
May	2 753.6	2 315.2	5 068.8	174.3	283.8	5 352.6	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 766.6	2 324.1	5 090.7	173.8	281.8	5 372.5	5.9	5.2	58.6
July	2 745.0	2 358.0	5 103.0	180.7	293.8	5 396.8	6.2	5.4	58.8
August	2 783.9	2 326.6	5 110.5	177.9	291.0	5 401.4	6.0	5.4	58.7
September	2 798.0	2 340.4	5 138.3	177.1	286.7	5 425.1	6.0	5.3	58.9
October	2 788.0	2 362.8	5 150.9	190.5	304.1	5 455.0	6.4	5.6	59.1
PERSONS									
October 2007	7 673.8	2 975.9	10 649.7	323.3	487.6	11 137.3	4.0	4.4	65.3
October 2008	7 807.8	3 122.8	10 930.5	348.1	499.3	11 429.9	4.3	4.4	65.5
2009									
October	7 699.3	3 281.3	10 980.6	500.8	669.2	11 649.8	6.1	5.7	65.3
November	7 729.6	3 291.7	11 021.3	488.0	657.2	11 678.5	5.9	5.6	65.4
December	7 736.7	3 317.6	11 054.3	470.0	644.7	11 699.0	5.7	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 756.2	3 360.4	11 116.6	448.6	618.9	11 735.5	5.5	5.3	65.5
February	7 760.9	3 344.7	11 105.5	451.9	624.2	11 729.8	5.5	5.3	65.3
March	7 799.2	3 333.6	11 132.8	449.7	632.3	11 765.2	5.5	5.4	65.3
April	7 835.1	3 326.3	11 161.4	452.5	632.3	11 793.8	5.5	5.4	65.4
May	7 864.0	3 314.2	11 178.2	442.4	607.6	11 785.8	5.3	5.2	65.2
June	7 879.5	3 339.7	11 219.2	431.1	608.2	11 827.4	5.2	5.1	65.3
July	7 870.6	3 375.1	11 245.7	447.4	632.2	11 877.9	5.4	5.3	65.5
August	7 925.6	3 351.0	11 276.6	431.3	612.2	11 888.7	5.2	5.1	65.5
September	7 985.0	3 341.2	11 326.2	426.4	614.4	11 940.5	5.1	5.1	65.6
October	7 970.9	3 385.0	11 355.9	456.4	646.5	12 002.4	5.4	5.4	65.9

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		%	%	%
MALES										
October 2007	4 967.6	872.8	5 840.4	176.3	232.8	6 073.2	2 320.8	8 394.1	3.4	3.8
October 2008	5 080.7	913.6	5 994.3	183.6	238.7	6 233.0	2 362.2	8 595.2	3.5	3.8
2009										
October	4 975.6	1 014.4	5 990.0	289.1	352.3	6 342.2	2 450.5	8 792.8	5.5	5.6
November	5 002.4	971.8	5 974.1	278.3	338.2	6 312.4	2 493.9	8 806.2	5.3	5.4
December	5 082.5	1 013.8	6 096.3	278.7	346.3	6 442.6	2 377.0	8 819.6	5.2	5.4
2010										
January	5 024.3	998.1	6 022.4	292.2	365.3	6 387.7	2 454.4	8 842.1	5.5	5.7
February	5 084.9	981.7	6 066.6	305.0	380.0	6 446.6	2 418.0	8 864.6	5.7	5.9
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8
August	5 109.1	1 018.7	6 127.8	233.8	296.4	6 424.2	2 540.1	8 964.3	4.4	4.6
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0
October	5 176.6	1 042.3	6 218.9	247.5	321.1	6 540.0	2 449.0	8 989.0	4.6	4.9
FEMALES										
October 2007	2 670.4	2 151.7	4 822.1	124.4	222.9	5 045.0	3 611.1	8 656.2	4.5	4.4
October 2008	2 690.2	2 261.5	4 951.7	140.4	229.2	5 180.9	3 662.2	8 843.1	5.0	4.4
2009										
October	2 689.0	2 324.2	5 013.1	176.7	274.7	5 287.8	3 749.1	9 036.9	6.2	5.2
November	2 733.8	2 284.6	5 018.4	175.8	265.4	5 283.8	3 767.1	9 050.9	6.0	5.0
December	2 771.8	2 318.5	5 090.3	176.7	283.3	5 373.6	3 691.2	9 064.8	6.0	5.3
2010										
January	2 728.0	2 238.2	4 966.2	205.9	301.5	5 267.7	3 817.2	9 084.9	7.0	5.7
February	2 713.0	2 304.4	5 017.5	201.4	323.9	5 341.3	3 763.6	9 105.0	6.9	6.1
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1
August	2 751.1	2 329.4	5 080.5	164.0	279.0	5 359.5	3 839.6	9 199.1	5.6	5.2
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2
October	2 759.1	2 402.8	5 161.9	176.3	285.4	5 447.3	3 778.6	9 225.9	6.0	5.2
PERSONS										
October 2007	7 638.0	3 024.5	10 662.5	300.7	455.8	11 118.3	5 932.0	17 050.2	3.8	4.1
October 2008	7 771.0	3 175.1	10 946.0	324.0	467.9	11 413.9	6 024.4	17 438.3	4.0	4.1
2009										
October	7 664.6	3 338.6	11 003.1	465.8	626.9	11 630.0	6 199.6	17 829.7	5.7	5.4
November	7 736.2	3 256.4	10 992.5	454.1	603.6	11 596.1	6 261.0	17 857.1	5.5	5.2
December	7 854.3	3 332.2	11 186.6	455.3	629.6	11 816.2	6 068.2	17 884.4	5.5	5.3
2010										
January	7 752.3	3 236.4	10 988.6	498.1	666.7	11 655.4	6 271.6	17 926.9	6.0	5.7
February	7 797.9	3 286.2	11 084.1	506.4	703.9	11 788.0	6 181.6	17 969.6	6.1	6.0
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0
August	7 860.2	3 348.1	11 208.3	397.8	575.4	11 783.7	6 379.7	18 163.4	4.8	4.9
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1
October	7 935.7	3 445.0	11 380.7	423.7	606.5	11 987.3	6 227.6	18 214.9	5.1	5.1

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
October 2007	1 579.6	1 861.0	85.2	4.4	71.0	1 586.5	1 860.6	80.8	4.2	70.9	2 740.0
October 2008	1 595.8	1 882.3	95.4	4.8	70.8	1 597.5	1 886.1	100.3	5.0	71.1	2 794.5
2009											
October	1 578.2	1 888.0	122.2	6.1	70.6	1 574.0	1 885.5	125.8	6.3	70.6	2 848.2
November	1 581.9	1 891.7	121.4	6.0	70.6	1 578.4	1 886.8	124.1	6.2	70.5	2 852.4
December	1 586.7	1 897.0	120.2	6.0	70.6	1 590.9	1 896.9	124.6	6.2	70.8	2 856.6
2010											
January	1 592.0	1 903.2	117.9	5.8	70.6	1 590.6	1 901.4	117.5	5.8	70.5	2 861.9
February	1 596.3	1 908.9	115.0	5.7	70.6	1 596.9	1 918.6	109.7	5.4	70.7	2 867.2
March	1 598.9	1 913.1	112.3	5.5	70.5	1 600.7	1 911.6	112.6	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 599.9	1 916.6	110.1	5.4	70.5	1 605.2	1 920.5	112.9	5.6	70.7	2 876.3
May	1 601.0	1 920.3	108.8	5.4	70.4	1 600.3	1 913.7	104.8	5.2	70.1	2 880.2
June	1 603.7	1 925.6	107.9	5.3	70.5	1 598.9	1 922.4	109.2	5.4	70.4	2 884.0
July	1 608.1	1 932.6	107.2	5.3	70.6	1 598.9	1 929.9	113.4	5.6	70.7	2 888.4
August	1 613.8	1 940.3	106.6	5.2	70.8	1 616.0	1 944.3	98.4	4.8	70.6	2 892.9
September	1 620.0	1 947.8	106.3	5.2	70.9	1 626.5	1 950.4	106.1	5.2	71.0	2 897.3
October	1 625.7	1 954.1	106.3	5.2	71.1	1 631.1	1 957.7	110.1	5.3	71.3	2 900.5
FEMALES											
October 2007	862.8	1 525.7	81.1	5.0	56.4	859.3	1 525.1	82.3	5.1	56.4	2 847.7
October 2008	886.0	1 554.9	89.2	5.4	56.7	875.9	1 551.2	88.9	5.4	56.6	2 899.8
2009											
October	862.5	1 576.1	95.3	5.7	56.6	864.8	1 575.0	98.1	5.9	56.6	2 954.9
November	858.6	1 576.7	93.2	5.6	56.4	864.5	1 578.7	94.5	5.6	56.5	2 959.3
December	855.6	1 577.7	92.1	5.5	56.3	855.7	1 577.8	91.3	5.5	56.3	2 963.7
2010											
January	854.1	1 578.4	91.5	5.5	56.2	859.8	1 580.7	90.0	5.4	56.3	2 968.9
February	854.5	1 578.9	91.2	5.5	56.2	837.8	1 577.2	89.5	5.4	56.0	2 974.1
March	857.0	1 579.6	91.1	5.5	56.1	859.6	1 580.6	89.9	5.4	56.1	2 979.3
April	862.5	1 581.1	90.8	5.4	56.0	868.2	1 581.2	99.5	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	870.6	1 584.5	90.6	5.4	56.1	869.9	1 582.4	87.4	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	879.7	1 589.8	90.3	5.4	56.2	878.8	1 586.6	85.9	5.1	55.9	2 991.2
July	888.3	1 596.6	90.2	5.3	56.3	883.8	1 597.4	93.3	5.5	56.4	2 995.7
August	896.0	1 603.9	90.6	5.3	56.5	897.3	1 604.2	88.3	5.2	56.4	3 000.2
September	902.5	1 611.0	91.3	5.4	56.7	914.8	1 609.4	91.2	5.4	56.6	3 004.8
October	907.8	1 617.4	92.0	5.4	56.9	901.7	1 625.7	95.6	5.6	57.2	3 008.2
PERSONS											
October 2007	2 442.4	3 386.8	166.3	4.7	63.6	2 445.9	3 385.6	163.1	4.6	63.5	5 587.7
October 2008	2 481.8	3 437.2	184.6	5.1	63.6	2 473.4	3 437.3	189.2	5.2	63.7	5 694.3
2009											
October	2 440.8	3 464.1	217.4	5.9	63.4	2 438.8	3 460.4	223.9	6.1	63.5	5 803.2
November	2 440.4	3 468.4	214.6	5.8	63.4	2 442.9	3 465.5	218.6	5.9	63.4	5 811.7
December	2 442.3	3 474.6	212.3	5.8	63.3	2 446.6	3 474.6	215.9	5.8	63.4	5 820.3
2010											
January	2 446.0	3 481.6	209.3	5.7	63.3	2 450.4	3 482.1	207.5	5.6	63.3	5 830.8
February	2 450.9	3 487.8	206.2	5.6	63.2	2 434.6	3 495.8	199.2	5.4	63.3	5 841.3
March	2 455.9	3 492.7	203.4	5.5	63.2	2 460.4	3 492.2	202.4	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.4	3 497.7	200.9	5.4	63.1	2 473.4	3 501.7	212.5	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 471.6	3 504.8	199.3	5.4	63.1	2 470.2	3 496.1	192.2	5.2	62.9	5 867.4
June	2 483.3	3 515.5	198.2	5.3	63.2	2 477.7	3 509.0	195.1	5.3	63.0	5 875.2
July	2 496.4	3 529.2	197.4	5.3	63.3	2 482.7	3 527.3	206.7	5.5	63.5	5 884.1
August	2 509.9	3 544.2	197.2	5.3	63.5	2 513.3	3 548.5	186.7	5.0	63.4	5 893.1
September	2 522.5	3 558.8	197.6	5.3	63.7	2 541.3	3 559.8	197.3	5.3	63.7	5 902.1
October	2 533.5	3 571.5	198.3	5.3	63.8	2 532.8	3 583.4	205.8	5.4	64.1	5 908.7

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
October 2007	1 229.4	1 460.5	64.4	4.2	73.0	1 231.0	1 453.2	62.0	4.1	72.5	2 090.3
October 2008	1 231.8	1 472.9	63.4	4.1	71.7	1 229.2	1 473.6	61.1	4.0	71.7	2 141.7
2009											
October	1 226.7	1 494.7	91.2	5.8	72.3	1 221.3	1 494.3	92.1	5.8	72.3	2 195.1
November	1 231.3	1 504.2	86.7	5.5	72.4	1 243.7	1 506.0	87.5	5.5	72.5	2 198.4
December	1 235.4	1 512.5	84.2	5.3	72.5	1 231.8	1 509.4	79.0	5.0	72.1	2 201.8
2010											
January	1 239.8	1 518.5	83.9	5.2	72.6	1 238.5	1 529.7	81.4	5.1	73.0	2 207.8
February	1 243.9	1 522.0	85.0	5.3	72.6	1 241.9	1 522.3	85.2	5.3	72.6	2 213.9
March	1 247.4	1 523.5	86.7	5.4	72.6	1 246.9	1 520.7	90.3	5.6	72.6	2 219.9
April	1 250.7	1 524.5	87.9	5.5	72.5	1 254.1	1 523.1	89.7	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 254.5	1 527.1	88.5	5.5	72.5	1 258.0	1 525.6	90.3	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 259.3	1 532.1	88.2	5.4	72.6	1 259.0	1 529.3	83.9	5.2	72.3	2 232.2
July	1 265.0	1 539.2	87.7	5.4	72.7	1 254.3	1 536.5	88.6	5.5	72.7	2 236.7
August	1 271.6	1 546.9	87.5	5.4	72.9	1 271.3	1 548.9	87.1	5.3	73.0	2 241.1
September	1 278.5	1 554.2	87.5	5.3	73.1	1 283.3	1 556.4	87.6	5.3	73.2	2 245.6
October	1 284.6	1 560.6	87.7	5.3	73.3	1 292.4	1 565.7	88.7	5.4	73.6	2 248.0
FEMALES											
October 2007	650.3	1 194.6	64.5	5.1	58.0	664.0	1 194.2	60.9	4.9	57.8	2 170.0
October 2008	648.9	1 219.6	62.6	4.9	57.8	651.4	1 221.5	63.5	4.9	57.9	2 217.5
2009											
October	666.2	1 253.2	71.8	5.4	58.4	660.8	1 253.4	73.3	5.5	58.5	2 268.9
November	669.1	1 257.6	72.5	5.4	58.5	673.7	1 265.8	69.3	5.2	58.7	2 272.5
December	672.0	1 260.9	72.3	5.4	58.5	675.2	1 261.3	74.5	5.6	58.7	2 276.0
2010											
January	674.2	1 263.0	71.6	5.4	58.5	673.3	1 265.9	74.5	5.6	58.7	2 281.8
February	675.6	1 264.5	70.7	5.3	58.4	670.8	1 254.7	69.7	5.3	57.9	2 287.6
March	676.1	1 266.1	70.4	5.3	58.3	681.2	1 268.2	69.2	5.2	58.3	2 293.3
April	676.2	1 268.8	70.7	5.3	58.3	675.9	1 267.5	67.9	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	676.5	1 272.3	71.7	5.3	58.4	675.4	1 276.2	71.1	5.3	58.6	2 300.9
June	677.2	1 275.7	73.2	5.4	58.5	678.3	1 274.2	75.9	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	678.1	1 278.3	74.8	5.5	58.6	673.3	1 277.2	74.5	5.5	58.5	2 309.0
August	679.1	1 280.2	76.0	5.6	58.6	680.4	1 282.5	79.4	5.8	58.9	2 313.3
September	680.1	1 281.5	76.9	5.7	58.6	684.7	1 284.0	71.9	5.3	58.5	2 317.7
October	681.4	1 282.5	77.6	5.7	58.6	679.6	1 278.9	79.2	5.8	58.5	2 320.6
PERSONS											
October 2007	1 879.7	2 655.2	128.9	4.6	65.4	1 895.1	2 647.3	122.9	4.4	65.0	4 260.2
October 2008	1 880.7	2 692.5	126.0	4.5	64.7	1 880.7	2 695.1	124.5	4.4	64.7	4 359.1
2009											
October	1 892.9	2 747.9	163.0	5.6	65.2	1 882.1	2 747.6	165.4	5.7	65.3	4 464.0
November	1 900.4	2 761.8	159.2	5.4	65.3	1 917.4	2 771.8	156.7	5.4	65.5	4 470.9
December	1 907.4	2 773.3	156.5	5.3	65.4	1 907.0	2 770.7	153.4	5.2	65.3	4 477.8
2010											
January	1 914.0	2 781.6	155.4	5.3	65.4	1 911.8	2 795.6	155.9	5.3	65.7	4 489.6
February	1 919.5	2 786.5	155.7	5.3	65.4	1 912.6	2 777.0	154.9	5.3	65.1	4 501.4
March	1 923.5	2 789.6	157.1	5.3	65.3	1 928.1	2 788.9	159.5	5.4	65.3	4 513.3
April	1 926.9	2 793.3	158.6	5.4	65.3	1 929.9	2 790.6	157.6	5.3	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 931.0	2 799.4	160.2	5.4	65.3	1 933.4	2 801.7	161.4	5.4	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 936.5	2 807.8	161.4	5.4	65.4	1 937.3	2 803.5	159.8	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 943.1	2 817.5	162.5	5.5	65.5	1 927.5	2 813.7	163.1	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
August	1 950.8	2 827.1	163.5	5.5	65.7	1 951.7	2 831.4	166.5	5.6	65.8	4 554.4
September	1 958.6	2 835.7	164.4	5.5	65.8	1 968.0	2 840.4	159.5	5.3	65.7	4 563.2
October	1 966.0	2 843.2	165.3	5.5	65.9	1 972.0	2 844.6	168.0	5.6	65.9	4 568.6

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
October 2007	1 025.3	1 190.8	40.2	3.3	74.0	1 028.0	1 189.9	42.7	3.5	74.1	1 663.6
October 2008	1 056.1	1 218.8	47.0	3.7	74.0	1 052.1	1 221.6	45.4	3.6	74.1	1 710.7
2009											
October	1 033.6	1 217.0	78.7	6.1	73.8	1 035.9	1 216.1	80.5	6.2	73.8	1 755.8
November	1 033.1	1 217.5	77.8	6.0	73.6	1 030.4	1 214.7	77.2	6.0	73.4	1 758.8
December	1 034.3	1 219.0	76.6	5.9	73.5	1 029.6	1 218.0	78.5	6.1	73.6	1 761.7
2010											
January	1 038.0	1 222.9	75.1	5.8	73.4	1 034.9	1 223.2	71.0	5.5	73.2	1 767.0
February	1 044.2	1 230.1	73.3	5.6	73.6	1 044.7	1 226.6	75.5	5.8	73.5	1 772.3
March	1 051.3	1 238.7	71.8	5.5	73.8	1 054.8	1 235.9	72.2	5.5	73.6	1 777.5
April	1 057.6	1 246.8	70.6	5.4	74.0	1 057.5	1 245.9	69.9	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 061.8	1 252.5	69.7	5.3	74.1	1 063.7	1 260.9	69.3	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 063.6	1 255.3	69.1	5.2	74.0	1 066.1	1 263.3	68.4	5.1	74.5	1 788.6
July	1 064.2	1 256.1	68.8	5.2	73.9	1 069.7	1 256.4	69.5	5.2	74.0	1 792.1
August	1 064.4	1 256.0	68.7	5.2	73.8	1 051.3	1 243.8	68.8	5.2	73.1	1 795.6
September	1 064.4	1 255.7	68.9	5.2	73.7	1 070.6	1 255.7	66.9	5.1	73.5	1 799.0
October	1 064.4	1 255.1	69.2	5.2	73.6	1 063.7	1 259.3	71.4	5.4	73.9	1 800.6
FEMALES											
October 2007	558.9	991.7	44.1	4.3	60.9	565.8	992.3	42.1	4.1	60.8	1 701.1
October 2008	579.2	1 033.1	40.7	3.8	61.5	571.8	1 030.3	43.4	4.0	61.5	1 746.9
2009											
October	575.0	1 035.7	65.1	5.9	61.4	581.9	1 038.4	62.5	5.7	61.4	1 792.9
November	576.9	1 038.9	64.7	5.9	61.4	576.8	1 031.6	67.0	6.1	61.2	1 796.2
December	578.1	1 042.3	63.4	5.7	61.4	578.6	1 049.3	63.1	5.7	61.8	1 799.4
2010											
January	579.3	1 045.5	62.1	5.6	61.4	580.1	1 044.2	59.6	5.4	61.2	1 803.9
February	580.4	1 048.4	61.5	5.5	61.4	583.1	1 048.6	60.1	5.4	61.3	1 808.5
March	581.4	1 050.6	61.8	5.6	61.4	571.4	1 050.8	60.8	5.5	61.3	1 813.0
April	582.7	1 051.8	62.6	5.6	61.4	579.7	1 052.5	64.9	5.8	61.5	1 816.6
May	583.5	1 052.9	63.4	5.7	61.3	597.6	1 052.4	64.9	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	583.7	1 054.5	64.0	5.7	61.3	587.8	1 056.3	62.0	5.5	61.3	1 823.9
July	583.3	1 056.9	64.3	5.7	61.3	569.9	1 055.0	66.4	5.9	61.4	1 827.5
August	582.6	1 060.0	64.5	5.7	61.4	583.8	1 055.1	62.4	5.6	61.0	1 831.3
September	582.1	1 063.5	64.7	5.7	61.5	586.3	1 063.2	64.3	5.7	61.4	1 834.9
October	581.1	1 066.9	64.8	5.7	61.6	580.3	1 075.3	66.2	5.8	62.1	1 837.2
PERSONS											
October 2007	1 584.2	2 182.5	84.3	3.7	67.4	1 593.8	2 182.1	84.8	3.7	67.4	3 364.7
October 2008	1 635.3	2 251.9	87.7	3.7	67.7	1 623.9	2 251.9	88.8	3.8	67.7	3 457.6
2009											
October	1 608.6	2 252.7	143.8	6.0	67.5	1 617.8	2 254.5	143.0	6.0	67.6	3 548.7
November	1 610.0	2 256.4	142.5	5.9	67.5	1 607.2	2 246.3	144.2	6.0	67.2	3 555.0
December	1 612.5	2 261.3	140.1	5.8	67.4	1 608.2	2 267.3	141.6	5.9	67.6	3 561.1
2010											
January	1 617.3	2 268.4	137.2	5.7	67.4	1 615.0	2 267.5	130.6	5.4	67.2	3 570.9
February	1 624.6	2 278.4	134.9	5.6	67.4	1 627.8	2 275.2	135.6	5.6	67.3	3 580.8
March	1 632.8	2 289.3	133.6	5.5	67.5	1 626.2	2 286.6	133.0	5.5	67.4	3 590.5
April	1 640.3	2 298.6	133.2	5.5	67.6	1 637.2	2 298.4	134.8	5.5	67.6	3 597.8
May	1 645.3	2 305.3	133.1	5.5	67.6	1 661.3	2 313.3	134.2	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 647.3	2 309.8	133.1	5.4	67.6	1 653.9	2 319.7	130.4	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 647.5	2 313.0	133.0	5.4	67.6	1 639.6	2 311.4	136.0	5.6	67.6	3 619.6
August	1 647.0	2 316.0	133.2	5.4	67.5	1 635.1	2 298.9	131.3	5.4	67.0	3 626.8
September	1 646.6	2 319.1	133.6	5.4	67.5	1 656.9	2 318.9	131.2	5.4	67.4	3 633.9
October	1 645.6	2 322.0	134.0	5.5	67.5	1 644.0	2 334.7	137.6	5.6	68.0	3 637.8

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
October 2007	348.1	419.2	22.3	5.0	69.5	345.5	416.4	25.5	5.8	69.5	635.4
October 2008	366.7	433.7	23.1	5.0	70.9	368.3	433.1	22.7	5.0	70.7	644.4
2009											
October	347.5	430.8	26.2	5.7	69.8	346.4	429.5	24.7	5.4	69.4	654.5
November	350.5	433.9	25.1	5.5	70.1	347.7	432.1	26.0	5.7	69.9	655.2
December	353.2	436.6	24.2	5.3	70.2	354.6	435.2	23.5	5.1	69.9	655.9
2010											
January	355.2	438.1	23.7	5.1	70.3	355.5	443.8	18.0	3.9	70.3	656.9
February	356.5	438.4	23.6	5.1	70.2	359.7	438.5	22.3	4.8	70.0	657.9
March	357.3	437.9	23.8	5.2	70.1	356.9	437.6	24.3	5.3	70.1	658.9
April	357.8	436.9	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.8	435.4	25.2	5.5	69.8	659.6
May	358.2	436.1	24.4	5.3	69.7	357.8	435.3	24.8	5.4	69.7	660.4
June	359.0	436.0	24.8	5.4	69.7	358.6	435.0	24.2	5.3	69.4	661.2
July	360.3	436.7	25.2	5.5	69.8	361.9	437.6	24.6	5.3	69.8	662.1
August	361.7	437.7	25.7	5.5	69.9	359.1	437.0	25.6	5.5	69.8	663.1
September	363.1	438.7	26.2	5.6	70.0	366.0	439.1	26.3	5.6	70.1	664.0
October	364.2	439.7	26.8	5.7	70.2	363.8	440.9	27.9	5.9	70.5	664.7
FEMALES											
October 2007	188.4	358.9	18.0	4.8	56.7	189.6	360.3	18.6	4.9	57.1	664.3
October 2008	181.0	361.3	21.2	5.5	56.8	180.7	361.0	22.2	5.8	56.9	672.9
2009											
October	181.4	368.7	19.9	5.1	57.0	179.3	371.1	19.2	4.9	57.2	682.2
November	181.6	368.3	19.9	5.1	56.8	181.2	368.7	20.3	5.2	57.0	682.9
December	182.3	368.1	20.0	5.1	56.8	181.9	362.5	21.2	5.5	56.1	683.7
2010											
January	183.1	368.0	20.2	5.2	56.7	183.9	371.0	19.5	5.0	57.0	684.6
February	183.9	368.1	20.6	5.3	56.7	184.7	370.7	18.4	4.7	56.8	685.5
March	184.7	368.6	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.1	368.4	21.9	5.6	56.8	686.4
April	185.4	369.6	21.1	5.4	56.9	185.0	365.7	22.8	5.9	56.5	687.1
May	186.1	370.9	21.2	5.4	57.0	185.7	371.5	20.6	5.3	57.0	687.8
June	186.9	372.3	21.1	5.4	57.1	186.0	372.9	21.9	5.5	57.3	688.4
July	187.9	373.8	21.0	5.3	57.3	188.6	374.8	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
August	188.9	375.0	20.9	5.3	57.4	190.1	376.5	20.7	5.2	57.6	690.0
September	189.9	376.0	20.8	5.2	57.5	188.3	374.4	21.3	5.4	57.3	690.8
October	190.7	376.7	20.9	5.2	57.5	191.9	376.4	21.3	5.4	57.5	691.5
PERSONS											
October 2007	536.5	778.1	40.3	4.9	63.0	535.1	776.7	44.1	5.4	63.2	1 299.7
October 2008	547.7	795.0	44.3	5.3	63.7	549.0	794.1	44.9	5.3	63.7	1 317.3
2009											
October	528.9	799.4	46.1	5.5	63.3	525.7	800.5	44.0	5.2	63.2	1 336.7
November	532.1	802.3	45.0	5.3	63.3	528.9	800.7	46.3	5.5	63.3	1 338.1
December	535.5	804.7	44.2	5.2	63.4	536.5	797.7	44.7	5.3	62.9	1 339.5
2010											
January	538.3	806.1	43.9	5.2	63.4	539.4	814.8	37.4	4.4	63.5	1 341.5
February	540.4	806.5	44.2	5.2	63.3	544.4	809.3	40.7	4.8	63.3	1 343.4
March	542.0	806.5	44.7	5.3	63.3	542.0	805.9	46.1	5.4	63.3	1 345.3
April	543.2	806.5	45.2	5.3	63.3	540.7	801.1	47.9	5.6	63.0	1 346.7
May	544.3	807.0	45.6	5.4	63.2	543.5	806.7	45.4	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	546.0	808.3	45.9	5.4	63.3	544.6	807.9	46.1	5.4	63.3	1 349.6
July	548.3	810.5	46.2	5.4	63.4	550.5	812.3	44.3	5.2	63.4	1 351.4
August	550.7	812.7	46.6	5.4	63.5	549.2	813.5	46.3	5.4	63.5	1 353.1
September	553.0	814.7	47.0	5.5	63.6	554.3	813.5	47.5	5.5	63.6	1 354.9
October	554.9	816.4	47.6	5.5	63.7	555.7	817.3	49.2	5.7	63.9	1 356.2

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
October 2007	546.1	633.0	21.7	3.3	76.4	546.9	632.0	22.7	3.5	76.4	856.9
October 2008	587.5	673.1	16.9	2.5	77.7	590.1	678.4	12.4	1.8	77.7	888.7
2009											
October	557.8	664.9	35.3	5.0	76.4	559.2	667.0	34.4	4.9	76.5	916.9
November	561.2	667.7	34.0	4.8	76.4	564.7	666.6	33.1	4.7	76.2	918.5
December	564.5	670.2	33.3	4.7	76.3	564.0	670.8	31.7	4.5	76.3	920.2
2010											
January	567.5	672.5	32.8	4.6	76.3	567.2	672.8	32.2	4.6	76.3	924.1
February	570.4	675.3	32.2	4.5	76.3	570.3	674.5	34.4	4.9	76.4	928.1
March	573.7	678.9	31.2	4.4	76.3	571.1	677.6	33.5	4.7	76.3	932.0
April	577.6	682.9	29.9	4.2	76.3	577.0	681.1	29.0	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	581.5	686.5	28.7	4.0	76.4	584.2	688.3	27.2	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	584.9	689.2	27.9	3.9	76.4	584.8	691.6	26.8	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	587.3	690.9	27.6	3.8	76.4	586.7	691.4	27.7	3.8	76.5	940.3
August	588.8	691.8	27.9	3.9	76.4	591.5	693.4	27.3	3.8	76.5	942.4
September	589.7	692.0	28.2	3.9	76.3	591.9	690.6	30.0	4.2	76.3	944.6
October	589.8	691.8	28.8	4.0	76.2	584.5	689.1	29.0	4.0	76.0	945.3
FEMALES											
October 2007	266.6	499.5	18.9	3.6	60.9	265.7	499.2	20.6	4.0	61.1	850.6
October 2008	279.0	518.8	16.8	3.1	61.1	281.3	521.4	16.5	3.1	61.4	876.6
2009											
October	269.7	511.2	31.0	5.7	60.2	271.6	511.8	28.2	5.2	59.9	901.4
November	270.3	513.3	30.9	5.7	60.3	270.4	514.8	31.7	5.8	60.5	903.0
December	270.6	515.5	30.6	5.6	60.3	270.0	516.6	31.9	5.8	60.6	904.6
2010											
January	270.8	517.1	30.0	5.5	60.3	268.9	516.8	29.5	5.4	60.2	907.5
February	271.4	518.3	29.0	5.3	60.1	271.1	521.9	28.2	5.1	60.4	910.4
March	272.5	519.5	28.0	5.1	60.0	273.5	522.1	28.5	5.2	60.3	913.4
April	273.8	521.2	27.2	5.0	60.0	273.9	512.7	29.3	5.4	59.2	914.9
May	274.9	523.7	26.9	4.9	60.1	274.9	518.7	24.6	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.4	526.5	27.2	4.9	60.3	276.4	535.1	24.7	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.6	529.0	27.9	5.0	60.5	274.3	531.4	29.1	5.2	60.9	920.0
August	275.5	531.0	28.8	5.1	60.7	277.9	528.8	30.7	5.5	60.7	922.0
September	275.3	532.3	29.6	5.3	60.9	274.1	533.7	28.8	5.1	60.9	924.0
October	275.0	533.4	30.4	5.4	61.0	273.9	529.9	31.1	5.5	60.6	925.1
PERSONS											
October 2007	812.7	1 132.4	40.6	3.5	68.7	812.6	1 131.2	43.3	3.7	68.8	1 707.5
October 2008	866.5	1 192.0	33.8	2.8	69.4	871.4	1 199.8	28.9	2.4	69.6	1 765.3
2009											
October	827.4	1 176.0	66.2	5.3	68.3	830.8	1 178.8	62.7	5.0	68.3	1 818.3
November	831.5	1 181.0	64.9	5.2	68.4	835.1	1 181.4	64.7	5.2	68.4	1 821.5
December	835.2	1 185.7	63.9	5.1	68.4	834.1	1 187.4	63.7	5.1	68.6	1 824.8
2010											
January	838.3	1 189.7	62.7	5.0	68.4	836.1	1 189.6	61.8	4.9	68.3	1 831.6
February	841.7	1 193.6	61.2	4.9	68.3	841.4	1 196.4	62.7	5.0	68.5	1 838.5
March	846.2	1 198.4	59.2	4.7	68.2	844.6	1 199.7	62.0	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.4	1 204.0	57.2	4.5	68.2	850.9	1 193.8	58.3	4.7	67.7	1 849.0
May	856.4	1 210.1	55.6	4.4	68.3	859.0	1 206.9	51.8	4.1	67.9	1 852.6
June	860.3	1 215.7	55.1	4.3	68.4	861.2	1 226.6	51.6	4.0	68.9	1 856.3
July	862.9	1 220.0	55.6	4.4	68.6	861.0	1 222.8	56.7	4.4	68.8	1 860.4
August	864.3	1 222.8	56.6	4.4	68.6	869.5	1 222.2	58.0	4.5	68.7	1 864.5
September	865.0	1 224.4	57.9	4.5	68.7	866.1	1 224.2	58.8	4.6	68.7	1 868.6
October	864.8	1 225.2	59.2	4.6	68.7	858.4	1 219.0	60.1	4.7	68.4	1 870.4

	TREND						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate			
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%		'000	
MALES													
October 2007	105.1	125.4	6.3	4.8	67.9	104.3	125.4	6.6	5.0	68.1		193.9	
October 2008	110.9	132.9	4.6	3.4	70.1	112.0	133.1	4.4	3.2	70.0		196.3	
2009													
October	102.4	123.2	7.5	5.7	65.8	101.7	122.8	8.1	6.2	65.9		198.7	
November	102.1	123.2	7.7	5.9	65.9	102.7	123.0	7.3	5.6	65.5		198.8	
December	101.9	123.5	7.8	6.0	66.0	101.2	123.5	7.6	5.8	65.9		199.0	
2010													
January	101.9	123.7	7.9	6.0	66.0	102.0	124.1	7.3	5.6	65.9		199.3	
February	101.8	123.9	8.1	6.2	66.1	101.6	124.1	8.7	6.6	66.5		199.7	
March	101.5	123.9	8.5	6.4	66.3	101.9	123.8	8.3	6.3	66.1		200.0	
April	101.1	123.9	8.9	6.7	66.4	101.9	124.0	8.9	6.7	66.4		200.1	
May	100.6	123.9	9.1	6.8	66.4	100.9	123.8	8.6	6.5	66.1		200.3	
June	100.2	124.0	9.0	6.8	66.4	98.9	123.9	10.2	7.6	66.9		200.4	
July	99.9	124.2	8.7	6.6	66.2	99.3	123.5	9.2	6.9	66.1		200.6	
August	99.9	124.4	8.3	6.2	66.1	100.5	125.4	8.0	6.0	66.4		200.8	
September	99.9	124.5	7.8	5.9	65.9	100.0	124.4	7.3	5.6	65.5		200.9	
October	100.0	124.7	7.4	5.6	65.7	100.5	124.6	7.0	5.3	65.4		201.1	
FEMALES													
October 2007	51.9	104.5	6.6	5.9	54.5	51.1	103.9	7.1	6.4	54.5		203.7	
October 2008	55.0	108.0	5.7	5.1	55.2	54.5	110.3	4.7	4.1	55.8		206.0	
2009													
October	53.3	109.3	5.5	4.8	55.1	53.4	109.1	5.5	4.8	55.1		208.2	
November	53.0	109.2	5.7	5.0	55.2	54.7	108.7	5.8	5.0	54.9		208.4	
December	52.8	109.5	6.0	5.2	55.3	51.7	109.1	5.4	4.7	54.9		208.6	
2010													
January	52.6	110.2	6.1	5.3	55.7	52.4	109.4	5.9	5.1	55.2		208.8	
February	52.7	111.0	6.3	5.4	56.1	52.0	111.6	7.6	6.4	57.1		209.1	
March	52.9	111.9	6.5	5.5	56.6	53.1	112.4	5.7	4.9	56.4		209.3	
April	53.3	112.6	6.6	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.6	6.5	5.5	56.9		209.4	
May	53.6	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.1	53.4	112.8	6.6	5.5	57.0		209.6	
June	53.8	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.0	54.3	113.5	6.5	5.4	57.2		209.7	
July	53.7	113.0	6.5	5.5	56.9	54.1	112.9	6.7	5.6	57.0		209.9	
August	53.6	112.9	6.4	5.4	56.8	53.7	113.2	7.2	5.9	57.3		210.1	
September	53.4	112.8	6.3	5.3	56.7	52.2	111.9	5.6	4.8	55.9		210.2	
October	53.3	112.7	6.1	5.2	56.5	53.8	112.9	5.9	5.0	56.5		210.4	
PERSONS													
October 2007	157.0	229.9	12.8	5.3	61.0	155.3	229.3	13.6	5.6	61.1		397.5	
October 2008	166.0	240.9	10.4	4.1	62.5	166.5	243.4	9.1	3.6	62.8		402.3	
2009													
October	155.7	232.4	13.0	5.3	60.3	155.0	231.9	13.6	5.5	60.3		406.8	
November	155.1	232.4	13.5	5.5	60.4	157.4	231.6	13.1	5.4	60.1		407.2	
December	154.7	232.9	13.8	5.6	60.5	152.9	232.7	13.0	5.3	60.3		407.5	
2010													
January	154.5	233.9	14.1	5.7	60.7	154.4	233.5	13.2	5.4	60.5		408.1	
February	154.4	234.9	14.4	5.8	61.0	153.6	235.7	16.3	6.5	61.7		408.7	
March	154.4	235.8	15.0	6.0	61.3	155.0	236.2	14.1	5.6	61.2		409.3	
April	154.4	236.5	15.5	6.2	61.5	155.6	236.7	15.4	6.1	61.5		409.6	
May	154.2	236.9	15.7	6.2	61.6	154.3	236.6	15.2	6.0	61.4		409.8	
June	153.9	237.1	15.6	6.2	61.6	153.1	237.4	16.6	6.6	61.9		410.1	
July	153.6	237.1	15.3	6.0	61.5	153.3	236.4	15.9	6.3	61.5		410.4	
August	153.4	237.2	14.7	5.8	61.3	154.2	238.6	15.1	6.0	61.8		410.8	
September	153.3	237.3	14.2	5.6	61.2	152.1	236.3	13.0	5.2	60.6		411.2	
October	153.3	237.3	13.5	5.4	61.0	154.4	237.5	12.9	5.1	60.8		411.5	

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	'000
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
October 2007	52.1	59.8	2.9	4.6	77.8	80.6
October 2008	53.1	60.8	2.2	3.5	75.9	82.9
2009						
October	57.3	65.2	2.5	3.7	79.6	85.1
November	57.5	65.3	2.3	3.4	79.4	85.2
December	57.7	65.4	2.2	3.2	79.1	85.4
2010						
January	57.8	65.4	2.1	3.1	78.8	85.6
February	57.7	65.3	2.0	3.0	78.4	85.9
March	57.7	65.3	1.9	2.9	78.1	86.1
April	57.7	65.5	1.9	2.8	78.0	86.4
May	57.9	65.8	1.9	2.8	78.1	86.7
June	58.2	66.1	2.0	2.9	78.3	86.9
July	58.3	66.3	2.0	2.9	78.4	87.1
August	58.3	66.3	2.1	3.0	78.4	87.2
September	58.3	66.3	2.1	3.1	78.3	87.3
October	58.2	66.1	2.1	3.1	78.0	87.3
FEMALES						
October 2007	36.8	51.5	2.8	5.2	69.1	78.5
October 2008	36.9	53.6	2.0	3.5	68.8	80.9
2009						
October	39.1	54.9	2.0	3.5	68.4	83.2
November	39.5	55.4	2.0	3.5	68.9	83.3
December	39.6	55.6	2.0	3.4	69.0	83.4
2010						
January	39.4	55.4	2.0	3.4	68.7	83.6
February	38.8	55.0	1.9	3.4	67.9	83.8
March	38.3	54.5	1.8	3.3	67.1	83.9
April	38.3	54.4	1.7	3.1	66.7	84.2
May	38.7	54.7	1.7	2.9	66.8	84.4
June	39.5	55.4	1.7	2.9	67.4	84.6
July	40.2	56.1	1.7	3.0	68.2	84.8
August	40.9	56.8	1.8	3.0	68.9	85.0
September	41.4	57.4	1.8	3.1	69.5	85.2
October	41.7	57.9	1.9	3.1	70.0	85.3
PERSONS						
October 2007	88.8	111.3	5.7	4.9	73.5	159.1
October 2008	90.0	114.4	4.2	3.5	72.4	163.8
2009						
October	96.4	120.1	4.5	3.6	74.1	168.3
November	97.0	120.7	4.3	3.5	74.2	168.5
December	97.3	121.0	4.2	3.3	74.1	168.8
2010						
January	97.1	120.8	4.1	3.2	73.8	169.2
February	96.5	120.3	3.9	3.2	73.2	169.6
March	96.0	119.8	3.8	3.1	72.7	170.0
April	96.0	119.9	3.7	3.0	72.4	170.5
May	96.6	120.5	3.6	2.9	72.5	171.0
June	97.6	121.5	3.6	2.9	72.9	171.6
July	98.5	122.4	3.7	2.9	73.4	171.9
August	99.2	123.1	3.8	3.0	73.7	172.2
September	99.7	123.6	3.9	3.1	74.0	172.6
October	99.9	123.9	4.0	3.1	74.1	172.6

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	'000
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
October 2007	87.1	102.1	2.6	2.5	78.5	133.4
October 2008	88.0	103.1	3.2	3.0	78.1	136.0
2009						
October	86.6	102.2	4.5	4.2	76.9	138.6
November	87.0	102.7	4.5	4.2	77.3	138.8
December	87.4	103.3	4.6	4.3	77.6	139.0
2010						
January	87.6	103.8	4.6	4.2	77.7	139.4
February	87.7	104.0	4.5	4.1	77.7	139.8
March	87.8	104.1	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	88.0	104.1	4.1	3.8	77.1	140.3
May	88.3	104.0	3.8	3.5	76.7	140.5
June	88.6	104.1	3.5	3.3	76.4	140.8
July	88.8	104.3	3.3	3.1	76.3	141.0
August	88.9	104.5	3.2	3.0	76.3	141.1
September	89.0	104.8	3.2	3.0	76.4	141.3
October	89.1	105.1	3.3	3.0	76.6	141.5
FEMALES						
October 2007	60.6	91.9	2.4	2.5	67.1	140.4
October 2008	60.8	95.6	2.3	2.3	68.6	142.7
2009						
October	62.6	95.4	3.1	3.2	67.9	145.1
November	62.7	95.9	3.1	3.2	68.1	145.3
December	62.6	96.5	3.1	3.1	68.4	145.5
2010						
January	62.5	97.3	3.0	3.0	68.8	145.8
February	62.4	98.1	2.9	2.9	69.2	146.1
March	62.3	98.8	2.9	2.9	69.5	146.3
April	62.3	99.1	3.0	2.9	69.7	146.5
May	62.3	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.7	146.7
June	62.3	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.5	146.8
July	62.1	98.7	3.3	3.3	69.4	147.0
August	62.0	98.6	3.3	3.2	69.2	147.2
September	61.9	98.7	3.2	3.2	69.1	147.4
October	61.8	98.9	3.1	3.0	69.1	147.6
PERSONS						
October 2007	147.7	193.9	5.0	2.5	72.7	273.8
October 2008	148.8	198.7	5.5	2.7	73.3	278.7
2009						
October	149.1	197.6	7.6	3.7	72.3	283.7
November	149.7	198.6	7.7	3.7	72.6	284.1
December	150.0	199.8	7.7	3.7	72.9	284.6
2010						
January	150.1	201.1	7.6	3.6	73.2	285.2
February	150.1	202.1	7.4	3.5	73.3	285.8
March	150.1	202.9	7.2	3.4	73.4	286.5
April	150.3	203.1	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.6	203.0	6.9	3.3	73.1	287.2
June	150.9	202.9	6.8	3.2	72.9	287.6
July	151.0	202.9	6.7	3.2	72.8	288.0
August	150.9	203.1	6.5	3.1	72.7	288.3
September	150.9	203.5	6.4	3.1	72.7	288.7
October	150.8	204.0	6.3	3.0	72.8	289.2

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work				Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				%	%	%
MALES												
New South Wales	1 627.6	332.4	1 960.0	79.1	105.8	2 065.8	834.7	2 900.5	4.6	5.1	71.2	
Victoria	1 289.9	278.1	1 568.0	62.4	82.8	1 650.7	597.3	2 248.0	4.6	5.0	73.4	
Queensland	1 064.7	197.7	1 262.4	52.9	65.9	1 328.3	472.2	1 800.6	4.7	5.0	73.8	
South Australia	362.4	77.7	440.1	21.8	27.5	467.6	197.1	664.7	5.7	5.9	70.3	
Western Australia	586.4	105.0	691.5	21.6	26.3	717.8	227.5	945.3	3.5	3.7	75.9	
Tasmania	99.9	24.3	124.2	6.2	7.6	131.8	69.3	201.1	5.8	5.8	65.6	
Northern Territory	57.4	9.1	66.5	1.4	1.5	68.1	19.3	87.3	2.3	2.2	77.9	
Australian Capital Territory	88.2	18.1	106.2	2.2	3.6	109.9	31.7	141.5	2.4	3.3	77.6	
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 176.6</b>	<b>1 042.3</b>	<b>6 218.9</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>321.1</b>	<b>6 540.0</b>	<b>2 449.0</b>	<b>8 989.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>72.8</b>	
FEMALES												
New South Wales	891.3	731.3	1 622.6	57.4	94.4	1 717.0	1 291.2	3 008.2	6.0	5.5	57.1	
Victoria	668.8	611.5	1 280.4	43.2	74.1	1 354.5	966.1	2 320.6	6.1	5.5	58.4	
Queensland	580.9	502.1	1 083.0	40.6	58.5	1 141.6	695.6	1 837.2	6.5	5.1	62.1	
South Australia	190.2	187.9	378.1	12.8	21.0	399.1	292.4	691.5	6.3	5.3	57.7	
Western Australia	271.9	256.3	528.2	15.9	27.3	555.5	369.6	925.1	5.5	4.9	60.0	
Tasmania	53.8	58.6	112.3	3.8	6.1	118.4	92.0	210.4	6.6	5.1	56.3	
Northern Territory	40.7	17.1	57.8	*1.0	1.5	59.3	26.0	85.3	*2.5	2.5	69.6	
Australian Capital Territory	61.4	37.9	99.4	*1.4	2.5	101.9	45.8	147.6	*2.3	2.5	69.0	
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 759.1</b>	<b>2 402.8</b>	<b>5 161.9</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>285.4</b>	<b>5 447.3</b>	<b>3 778.6</b>	<b>9 225.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>	
PERSONS												
New South Wales	2 518.9	1 063.7	3 582.6	136.5	200.2	3 782.8	2 125.9	5 908.7	5.1	5.3	64.0	
Victoria	1 958.7	889.6	2 848.3	105.6	156.9	3 005.2	1 563.4	4 568.6	5.1	5.2	65.8	
Queensland	1 645.6	699.8	2 345.4	93.5	124.5	2 469.9	1 167.9	3 637.8	5.4	5.0	67.9	
South Australia	552.6	265.6	818.2	34.6	48.5	866.7	489.5	1 356.2	5.9	5.6	63.9	
Western Australia	858.4	361.3	1 219.7	37.5	53.6	1 273.3	597.1	1 870.4	4.2	4.2	68.1	
Tasmania	153.7	82.8	236.5	10.0	13.7	250.2	161.3	411.5	6.1	5.5	60.8	
Northern Territory	98.1	26.2	124.4	2.4	3.0	127.4	45.2	172.6	2.4	2.4	73.8	
Australian Capital Territory	149.6	56.0	205.6	3.6	6.2	211.8	77.4	289.2	2.3	2.9	73.2	
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7 935.7</b>	<b>3 445.0</b>	<b>11 380.7</b>	<b>423.7</b>	<b>606.5</b>	<b>11 987.3</b>	<b>6 227.6</b>	<b>18 214.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>65.8</b>	

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Total	'000	'000	Looking for f/t work	Total	'000				
MALES											
October 2007	169.4	373.3	34.4	63.7	16.8	14.6	58.5	50.0	4.6		
October 2008	172.6	381.4	28.9	57.8	14.3	13.2	57.7	50.1	3.8		
2009											
October	136.1	349.1	41.3	76.0	23.3	17.9	55.4	45.5	5.4		
November	135.8	348.9	41.1	75.5	23.2	17.8	55.3	45.5	5.4		
December	135.7	348.1	41.0	75.5	23.2	17.8	55.2	45.3	5.3		
2010											
January	135.9	347.0	41.0	75.6	23.2	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3		
February	136.8	346.3	41.1	75.9	23.1	18.0	54.8	45.0	5.3		
March	138.3	346.4	41.3	76.1	23.0	18.0	54.8	44.9	5.4		
April	139.8	346.9	41.8	76.3	23.0	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4		
May	141.2	347.6	41.8	76.3	22.8	18.0	54.9	45.1	5.4		
June	142.5	348.2	41.1	76.1	22.4	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3		
July	143.7	348.8	39.5	75.6	21.6	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.1		
August	145.1	349.4	37.7	75.1	20.6	17.7	55.0	45.3	4.9		
September	146.8	350.2	35.9	74.6	19.6	17.6	55.1	45.4	4.7		
October	148.4	350.5	34.4	74.5	18.8	17.5	55.1	45.4	4.5		
FEMALES											
October 2007	90.5	371.4	23.6	59.2	20.6	13.7	60.9	52.5	3.3		
October 2008	80.3	373.0	23.1	53.4	22.3	12.5	59.2	51.8	3.2		
2009											
October	80.6	360.1	29.6	62.7	26.9	14.8	58.0	49.4	4.1		
November	81.1	361.8	29.1	62.3	26.4	14.7	58.2	49.6	4.0		
December	81.0	362.9	28.4	62.4	25.9	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.9		
2010											
January	80.3	363.3	27.7	62.8	25.6	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.8		
February	79.2	363.0	27.1	63.4	25.5	14.9	58.3	49.6	3.7		
March	77.8	361.7	26.9	64.6	25.7	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7		
April	76.6	359.7	27.1	66.4	26.1	15.6	58.1	49.1	3.7		
May	75.9	357.1	27.5	68.4	26.6	16.1	58.0	48.7	3.8		
June	75.5	354.5	28.4	70.1	27.3	16.5	57.9	48.3	3.9		
July	75.1	352.1	29.5	71.3	28.2	16.8	57.7	48.0	4.0		
August	74.7	350.2	30.9	72.2	29.2	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.2		
September	74.3	348.8	32.5	72.8	30.4	17.3	57.4	47.5	4.4		
October	73.8	348.0	34.0	72.9	31.4	17.3	57.3	47.4	4.6		
PERSONS											
October 2007	260.0	744.7	57.9	122.9	18.2	14.2	59.7	51.2	4.0		
October 2008	252.9	754.4	52.0	111.2	17.1	12.9	58.4	50.9	3.5		
2009											
October	216.7	709.3	71.0	138.7	24.6	16.4	56.7	47.4	4.7		
November	216.9	710.7	70.2	137.9	24.4	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.7		
December	216.7	711.0	69.4	137.8	24.3	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.6		
2010											
January	216.3	710.3	68.7	138.4	24.1	16.3	56.6	47.4	4.6		
February	216.0	709.3	68.2	139.3	24.0	16.4	56.5	47.2	4.5		
March	216.1	708.1	68.2	140.8	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.5		
April	216.4	706.6	68.9	142.8	24.1	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.6		
May	217.1	704.8	69.4	144.7	24.2	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.6		
June	217.9	702.7	69.4	146.2	24.2	17.2	56.4	46.7	4.6		
July	218.7	700.9	69.0	146.9	24.0	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6		
August	219.8	699.6	68.6	147.2	23.8	17.4	56.3	46.5	4.6		
September	221.1	698.9	68.4	147.4	23.6	17.4	56.2	46.4	4.5		
October	222.3	698.5	68.4	147.4	23.5	17.4	56.2	46.4	4.5		

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Total	'000	'000	Looking for f/t work	Total	'000				
MALES											
October 2007	170.4	371.5	36.4	65.2	17.6	14.9	58.4	49.7	4.9		
October 2008	168.7	382.6	30.6	59.9	15.3	13.5	58.1	50.2	4.0		
2009											
October	136.8	355.6	40.7	72.6	23.0	17.0	55.8	46.3	5.3		
November	137.8	349.4	45.5	78.5	24.8	18.3	55.8	45.6	5.9		
December	138.2	345.8	41.2	76.7	23.0	18.2	55.1	45.1	5.4		
2010											
January	127.7	346.7	39.5	74.1	23.6	17.6	54.8	45.1	5.1		
February	137.8	344.5	36.2	72.8	20.8	17.4	54.2	44.7	4.7		
March	140.0	343.1	44.3	80.3	24.1	19.0	54.8	44.4	5.7		
April	143.1	355.1	43.4	76.4	23.3	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.6		
May	139.2	341.8	41.5	73.9	22.9	17.8	53.9	44.3	5.4		
June	143.2	352.4	40.3	76.8	22.0	17.9	55.7	45.7	5.2		
July	143.4	346.6	41.7	77.5	22.5	18.3	55.0	44.9	5.4		
August	141.4	347.3	39.5	75.8	21.8	17.9	54.8	45.0	5.1		
September	149.1	352.1	31.2	70.5	17.3	16.7	54.8	45.6	4.0		
October	151.1	351.9	34.9	76.5	18.8	17.9	55.6	45.7	4.5		
FEMALES											
October 2007	89.1	369.9	20.7	59.3	18.9	13.8	60.7	52.3	2.9		
October 2008	78.8	376.1	22.0	56.6	21.8	13.1	60.1	52.2	3.0		
2009											
October	82.5	363.3	30.5	60.3	27.0	14.2	58.1	49.8	4.2		
November	82.5	361.5	31.0	66.2	27.3	15.5	58.7	49.6	4.3		
December	81.8	365.1	26.3	63.6	24.3	14.8	58.9	50.1	3.6		
2010											
January	81.0	360.7	26.8	57.4	24.9	13.7	57.3	49.4	3.7		
February	79.6	362.2	28.3	66.6	26.2	15.5	58.6	49.5	3.9		
March	75.4	364.0	26.8	62.9	26.2	14.7	58.2	49.6	3.6		
April	75.9	359.3	26.9	66.9	26.2	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7		
May	77.7	359.3	26.9	69.0	25.7	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7		
June	74.7	354.1	28.8	68.1	27.9	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9		
July	74.9	349.0	29.7	74.2	28.4	17.5	57.7	47.6	4.0		
August	75.3	347.7	30.4	73.8	28.7	17.5	57.4	47.4	4.1		
September	73.9	352.9	29.9	70.4	28.8	16.6	57.6	48.1	4.1		
October	73.6	347.5	38.3	72.4	34.2	17.2	57.2	47.4	5.2		
PERSONS											
October 2007	259.6	741.4	57.2	124.4	18.1	14.4	59.5	51.0	3.9		
October 2008	247.5	758.7	52.5	116.5	17.5	13.3	59.1	51.2	3.5		
2009											
October	219.2	718.9	71.2	132.9	24.5	15.6	56.9	48.0	4.8		
November	220.3	710.9	76.5	144.7	25.8	16.9	57.2	47.5	5.1		
December	220.0	711.0	67.6	140.3	23.5	16.5	56.9	47.6	4.5		
2010											
January	208.7	707.4	66.3	131.5	24.1	15.7	56.0	47.2	4.4		
February	217.5	706.8	64.6	139.3	22.9	16.5	56.3	47.1	4.3		
March	215.4	707.2	71.1	143.2	24.8	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.7		
April	219.0	714.4	70.3	143.3	24.3	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.7		
May	216.9	701.1	68.4	143.0	24.0	16.9	56.1	46.6	4.5		
June	217.9	706.4	69.1	144.9	24.1	17.0	56.6	47.0	4.6		
July	218.4	695.6	71.4	151.7	24.6	17.9	56.3	46.2	4.7		
August	216.6	695.0	69.8	149.6	24.4	17.7	56.1	46.2	4.6		
September	223.0	705.1	61.2	141.0	21.5	16.7	56.2	46.8	4.1		
October	224.7	699.5	73.2	148.9	24.6	17.6	56.4	46.5	4.9		

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%			
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
<b>Males</b>													
October 2007	151.1	35.3	186.3	27.5	30.9	217.3	17.2	234.4	15.4	14.2	92.7		
October 2008	153.5	36.2	189.7	24.6	25.5	215.2	20.8	236.1	13.8	11.8	91.2		
October 2009	123.5	41.9	165.4	30.4	32.8	198.2	29.0	227.1	19.8	16.5	87.2		
October 2010	134.9	46.8	181.8	25.7	28.6	210.4	24.8	235.2	16.0	13.6	89.5		
<b>Females</b>													
October 2007	77.8	44.9	122.7	13.5	15.5	138.2	24.1	162.3	14.8	11.2	85.2		
October 2008	70.2	48.1	118.3	15.0	17.2	135.5	28.1	163.6	17.6	12.7	82.8		
October 2009	72.5	55.6	128.1	20.9	25.1	153.3	39.3	192.6	22.4	16.4	79.6		
October 2010	66.5	48.0	114.5	23.6	26.4	140.9	28.3	169.2	26.2	18.8	83.3		
<b>Persons</b>													
October 2007	228.9	80.1	309.0	41.0	46.5	355.5	41.3	396.7	15.2	13.1	89.6		
October 2008	223.7	84.3	308.1	39.7	42.7	350.7	48.9	399.7	15.1	12.2	87.8		
October 2009	196.0	97.5	293.5	51.3	57.9	351.4	68.3	419.8	20.8	16.5	83.7		
October 2010	201.4	94.8	296.2	49.3	55.1	351.3	53.1	404.4	19.7	15.7	86.9		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
<b>Males</b>													
October 2007	12.2	172.0	184.2	7.0	31.3	215.6	297.3	512.9	36.3	14.5	42.0		
October 2008	8.5	184.3	192.9	*3.7	31.4	224.3	301.1	525.4	*30.4	14.0	42.7		
October 2009	8.1	182.7	190.8	6.6	35.7	226.5	314.1	540.6	44.9	15.8	41.9		
October 2010	10.6	160.5	171.2	*5.6	43.0	214.2	321.4	535.5	*34.4	20.1	40.0		
<b>Females</b>													
October 2007	8.7	236.8	245.4	*3.8	38.3	283.8	261.1	544.8	*30.3	13.5	52.1		
October 2008	*6.0	250.6	256.6	*3.2	33.8	290.4	266.3	556.7	*34.6	11.6	52.2		
October 2009	7.1	227.3	234.4	*4.3	28.7	263.1	273.3	536.4	*37.8	10.9	49.1		
October 2010	*4.4	228.2	232.6	8.4	38.1	270.6	293.9	564.5	65.5	14.1	47.9		
<b>Persons</b>													
October 2007	20.9	408.8	429.7	10.7	69.6	499.3	558.4	1 057.7	33.9	13.9	47.2		
October 2008	14.6	434.9	449.5	*6.9	65.2	514.7	567.4	1 082.1	*32.2	12.7	47.6		
October 2009	15.2	410.0	425.3	10.9	64.4	489.7	587.4	1 077.1	41.8	13.2	45.5		
October 2010	15.0	388.7	403.7	14.0	81.1	484.8	615.2	1 100.0	48.2	16.7	44.1		
TOTAL													
<b>Males</b>													
October 2007	163.3	207.3	370.6	34.4	62.3	432.9	314.5	747.3	17.4	14.4	57.9		
October 2008	162.1	220.6	382.6	28.4	56.9	439.5	321.9	761.4	14.9	12.9	57.7		
October 2009	131.6	224.6	356.2	37.0	68.5	424.7	343.1	767.8	22.0	16.1	55.3		
October 2010	145.5	207.4	352.9	31.3	71.7	424.6	346.2	770.8	17.7	16.9	55.1		
<b>Females</b>													
October 2007	86.5	281.6	368.1	17.3	53.8	421.9	285.2	707.1	16.7	12.8	59.7		
October 2008	76.2	298.7	374.9	18.2	51.0	425.9	294.4	720.3	19.3	12.0	59.1		
October 2009	79.6	282.9	362.5	25.2	53.9	416.4	312.6	729.0	24.1	12.9	57.1		
October 2010	70.9	276.2	347.1	31.9	64.5	411.6	322.1	733.7	31.1	15.7	56.1		
<b>Persons</b>													
October 2007	249.8	488.9	738.7	51.7	116.1	854.8	599.7	1 454.5	17.2	13.6	58.8		
October 2008	238.3	519.2	757.5	46.6	107.9	865.4	616.3	1 481.7	16.4	12.5	58.4		
October 2009	211.2	507.6	718.8	62.3	122.3	841.1	655.7	1 496.8	22.8	14.5	56.2		
October 2010	216.5	483.5	700.0	63.2	136.2	836.1	668.3	1 504.4	22.6	16.3	55.6		

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	58.0	30.7	88.7	11.2	12.2	100.9	19.4	120.2	16.2	12.1	83.9	9.3
Victoria	38.7	16.6	55.3	12.0	14.0	69.3	7.1	76.4	23.6	20.2	90.7	15.6
Queensland	53.5	24.2	77.7	14.0	15.2	92.9	12.3	105.2	20.7	16.4	88.3	13.3
South Australia	11.8	7.3	19.1	4.9	5.8	24.8	3.6	28.4	29.4	23.2	87.4	17.3
Western Australia	28.5	12.6	41.1	5.2	5.8	46.9	6.7	53.6	15.5	12.3	87.4	9.7
Tasmania	4.1	1.8	5.9	*1.1	*1.2	7.2	1.5	8.7	*21.4	*17.1	82.4	*12.8
Northern Territory	3.9	*0.7	4.6	*0.5	*0.5	5.0	2.0	7.1	*11.0	*9.5	71.2	*6.7
Australian Capital Territory	2.9	*1.0	3.9	*0.5	*0.5	4.3	*0.5	4.8	*14.1	*10.9	90.2	*9.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>296.2</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>351.3</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>404.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*5.0	102.7	107.7	*4.6	29.3	137.0	224.1	361.1	*47.9	21.4	37.9	*1.3
Victoria	*1.6	102.7	104.3	*4.5	22.4	126.7	164.3	291.0	*73.5	17.7	43.6	*1.5
Queensland	*3.8	94.1	97.9	*1.4	11.2	109.1	100.5	209.6	*27.3	10.3	52.1	*0.7
South Australia	*0.8	34.0	34.8	*1.9	8.6	43.4	36.3	79.8	*69.8	19.8	54.5	*2.4
Western Australia	*2.8	35.8	38.6	*0.8	5.4	44.0	60.4	104.4	*22.9	12.2	42.2	*0.8
Tasmania	*0.2	8.3	8.5	*0.7	2.3	10.8	15.3	26.1	*78.0	21.4	41.3	*2.5
Northern Territory	*0.2	3.7	3.9	*0.1	*0.3	4.2	5.3	9.4	*25.2	*6.9	44.3	*0.8
Australian Capital Territory	*0.6	7.4	7.9	*—	*1.6	9.6	9.1	18.6	*—	*17.1	51.4	*—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>388.7</b>	<b>403.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>484.8</b>	<b>615.2</b>	<b>1 100.0</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	63.0	133.4	196.3	15.7	41.5	237.8	243.5	481.3	20.0	17.4	49.4	3.3
Victoria	40.3	119.3	159.7	16.4	36.4	196.1	171.4	367.4	28.9	18.6	53.4	4.5
Queensland	57.4	118.3	175.6	15.4	26.4	202.0	112.7	314.8	21.2	13.1	64.2	4.9
South Australia	12.6	41.3	53.9	6.8	14.3	68.3	39.9	108.2	35.1	21.0	63.1	6.3
Western Australia	31.4	48.4	79.7	6.1	11.1	90.8	67.1	158.0	16.2	12.2	57.5	3.8
Tasmania	4.3	10.1	14.4	*1.8	3.5	17.9	16.9	34.8	*29.2	19.7	51.6	*5.1
Northern Territory	4.1	4.4	8.5	*0.6	*0.8	9.2	7.3	16.5	*11.9	*8.3	55.8	*3.3
Australian Capital Territory	3.4	8.4	11.8	*0.5	2.1	13.9	9.5	23.5	*12.1	15.2	59.4	*2.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>216.5</b>	<b>483.5</b>	<b>700.0</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>836.1</b>	<b>668.3</b>	<b>1 504.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN OCTOBER 2010

<i>Labour force status in September 2010</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>							
Employed Full time	4 101	137	4 238	25	4 263	38	4 301
Employed Part time	108	628	737	14	751	62	813
Employed Total	4 209	766	4 974	40	5 014	100	5 115
Unemployed Total	32	31	64	139	203	53	256
Labour Force	4 241	797	5 038	178	5 217	154	5 371
Not in Labour Force	27	50	77	64	141	1 700	1 841
Matched Civilian Population	4 268	847	5 115	242	5 358	1 854	7 211
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Employed Full time	2 064	225	2 289	13	2 302	33	2 335
Employed Part time	167	1 651	1 818	18	1 836	107	1 943
Employed Total	2 231	1 876	4 107	31	4 138	140	4 278
Unemployed Total	14	35	49	121	170	58	228
Labour Force	2 245	1 911	4 156	152	4 308	198	4 506
Not in Labour Force	15	87	102	77	179	2 686	2 864
Matched Civilian Population	2 260	1 998	4 258	229	4 487	2 883	7 370
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Employed Full time	6 164	363	6 527	39	6 565	71	6 636
Employed Part time	276	2 279	2 555	32	2 587	169	2 756
Employed Total	6 440	2 642	9 081	71	9 152	240	9 392
Unemployed Total	47	66	113	260	373	111	484
Labour Force	6 486	2 708	9 194	331	9 525	351	9 876
Not in Labour Force	42	137	179	141	319	4 386	4 705
Matched Civilian Population	6 528	2 845	9 373	471	9 844	4 737	14 581

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
October 2007	881.8	60.8	942.5	888.8	57.6	946.4
October 2008	902.4	61.0	963.4	901.4	62.2	963.6
2009						
October	880.4	69.0	949.4	879.1	68.4	947.5
November	883.3	69.7	953.0	885.4	69.6	955.0
December	885.9	70.0	955.9	888.1	70.0	958.0
2010						
January	888.5	70.1	958.5	881.2	70.8	951.9
February	891.2	70.0	961.2	899.5	70.5	970.0
March	894.5	70.0	964.6	893.3	69.5	962.8
April	898.4	70.1	968.5	889.6	68.9	958.5
May	902.4	70.2	972.6	906.1	70.9	977.0
June	906.1	70.5	976.6	911.5	70.2	981.7
July	909.3	70.7	979.9	906.9	71.2	978.1
August	911.9	70.8	982.7	913.2	71.9	985.0
September	914.0	70.8	984.8	912.6	69.0	981.6
October	915.6	70.8	986.4	915.1	71.2	986.2
FEMALES						
October 2007	428.3	150.0	578.3	432.7	148.3	581.0
October 2008	439.0	156.7	595.8	437.0	156.3	593.3
2009						
October	434.1	161.1	595.3	436.7	160.9	597.6
November	433.6	161.5	595.1	438.8	161.0	599.8
December	432.9	161.6	594.5	435.8	160.7	596.5
2010						
January	432.5	161.8	594.2	422.0	161.9	583.8
February	432.6	162.0	594.6	434.9	164.4	599.4
March	433.4	162.4	595.9	435.5	162.6	598.1
April	435.3	162.9	598.3	429.8	158.9	588.7
May	437.7	163.6	601.3	446.3	164.1	610.4
June	440.0	164.3	604.3	438.8	166.5	605.3
July	441.9	165.1	607.0	436.0	166.2	602.2
August	443.8	166.0	609.8	446.7	163.8	610.5
September	445.7	166.7	612.4	447.1	166.1	613.1
October	447.4	167.4	614.8	447.6	168.7	616.3
PERSONS						
October 2007	1 310.1	210.8	1 520.9	1 321.5	205.9	1 527.4
October 2008	1 341.5	217.7	1 559.2	1 338.3	218.5	1 556.9
2009						
October	1 314.5	230.2	1 544.7	1 315.7	229.3	1 545.0
November	1 316.9	231.2	1 548.1	1 324.2	230.6	1 554.9
December	1 318.7	231.6	1 550.4	1 323.8	230.7	1 554.5
2010						
January	1 320.9	231.8	1 552.7	1 303.1	232.6	1 535.8
February	1 323.8	232.0	1 555.8	1 334.4	234.9	1 569.3
March	1 328.0	232.5	1 560.4	1 328.8	232.1	1 560.9
April	1 333.7	233.0	1 566.7	1 319.4	227.8	1 547.2
May	1 340.1	233.8	1 573.9	1 352.4	235.0	1 587.4
June	1 346.1	234.8	1 580.9	1 350.3	236.7	1 587.0
July	1 351.2	235.8	1 587.0	1 342.9	237.4	1 580.3
August	1 355.7	236.7	1 592.4	1 359.9	235.7	1 595.5
September	1 359.7	237.5	1 597.2	1 359.6	235.1	1 594.7
October	1 363.0	238.2	1 601.2	1 362.7	239.9	1 602.6

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
August 2006	290.1	4.9	9.5	305.1	5.2	9.7	300.0	5.1	9.5
August 2007	281.6	4.6	8.6	285.9	4.7	8.7	281.5	4.7	8.4
August 2008	266.6	4.3	8.2	254.5	4.1	7.9	249.3	4.1	*7.7
2009									
February	348.6	5.6	10.7	342.2	5.5	10.8	360.8	5.7	*11.6
May	387.6	6.2	11.9	414.4	6.6	12.7	409.8	6.5	*12.7
August	397.7	6.3	12.2	382.8	6.1	12.0	374.7	6.0	*11.6
November	382.4	6.0	11.8	388.0	6.1	11.9	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	365.5	5.7	11.1	366.1	5.7	11.0	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	359.8	5.6	10.7	343.0	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	*10.5
August	359.0	5.6	10.5	375.0	5.8	10.7	368.9	5.7	10.4
FEMALES									
August 2006	419.1	8.6	13.5	423.6	8.7	13.6	404.3	8.3	13.0
August 2007	419.1	8.4	13.2	423.4	8.5	13.3	404.8	8.1	12.7
August 2008	419.8	8.1	12.8	412.0	8.0	12.5	392.8	7.7	11.9
2009									
February	479.4	9.1	14.4	503.5	9.6	14.9	526.0	9.9	16.1
May	503.0	9.5	15.1	484.5	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
August	515.2	9.8	15.4	522.2	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	515.5	9.8	15.2	517.4	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	508.1	9.6	14.9	513.1	9.7	14.9	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	497.2	9.3	14.6	484.4	9.1	14.4	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	492.3	9.1	14.5	499.1	9.3	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
PERSONS									
August 2006	709.3	6.6	11.3	728.6	6.8	11.5	704.3	6.6	11.1
August 2007	700.7	6.3	10.7	709.3	6.4	10.8	686.2	6.2	10.4
August 2008	686.5	6.1	10.3	666.5	5.9	10.0	642.1	5.7	*9.6
2009									
February	828.0	7.2	12.4	845.7	7.4	12.6	886.8	7.6	13.7
May	890.6	7.7	13.4	898.9	7.8	13.6	893.8	7.7	13.5
August	912.9	7.9	13.7	905.0	7.8	13.7	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	897.9	7.7	13.3	905.4	7.8	13.4	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	873.5	7.5	12.9	879.2	7.5	12.8	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	857.0	7.3	12.5	827.3	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	851.4	7.2	12.3	874.1	7.4	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
<b>MALES</b>									
New South Wales	122.6	6.0	10.9	129.6	6.4	11.2	128.2	6.3	10.8
Victoria	92.1	5.7	11.0	88.8	5.5	10.7	85.6	5.3	10.4
Queensland	69.4	5.3	10.5	73.9	5.6	10.9	70.6	5.4	10.1
South Australia	28.6	6.2	11.6	29.5	6.4	11.8	29.5	6.4	11.8
Western Australia	35.4	4.9	8.5	39.3	5.5	9.1	40.2	5.6	9.2
Tasmania	8.5	6.3	12.7	8.7	6.5	12.6	9.0	6.8	12.8
Northern Territory	1.8	2.6	5.9	2.0	2.9	6.6	1.9	2.7	5.7
Australian Capital Territory	4.3	4.1	6.9	4.0	3.8	6.2	3.9	3.7	5.9
<b>Australia</b>	<b>359.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>375.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>368.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
New South Wales	171.0	10.2	15.5	171.5	10.2	15.5	162.8	9.7	14.8
Victoria	113.9	8.4	14.1	118.2	8.7	14.5	116.8	8.7	14.3
Queensland	98.4	8.8	14.5	99.3	8.9	14.6	94.5	8.5	13.8
South Australia	42.2	10.7	15.7	42.6	10.8	15.8	39.6	10.1	15.0
Western Australia	43.9	8.0	13.0	42.2	7.5	13.1	42.1	7.5	12.8
Tasmania	12.7	10.6	17.0	13.0	10.9	17.4	13.1	11.1	17.2
Northern Territory	2.5	4.3	7.0	2.7	4.6	7.3	2.0	3.4	5.9
Australian Capital Territory	6.2	6.1	9.3	6.1	6.0	9.2	6.0	5.9	9.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>492.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>499.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>477.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
New South Wales	293.7	7.9	12.9	301.1	8.1	13.2	291.0	7.9	12.6
Victoria	206.0	6.9	12.4	207.0	6.9	12.4	202.4	6.8	12.2
Queensland	167.8	6.9	12.3	173.2	7.1	12.6	165.1	6.9	11.8
South Australia	70.9	8.3	13.5	72.1	8.4	13.7	69.1	8.1	13.3
Western Australia	79.3	6.2	10.5	81.5	6.4	10.8	82.2	6.5	10.8
Tasmania	21.2	8.4	14.8	21.7	8.6	14.9	22.2	8.8	14.9
Northern Territory	4.2	3.4	6.4	4.7	3.7	6.9	3.9	3.0	5.8
Australian Capital Territory	10.6	5.0	8.1	10.1	4.8	7.7	9.9	4.8	7.4
<b>Australia</b>	<b>851.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>874.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>845.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

## WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

#### TREND REVISIONS

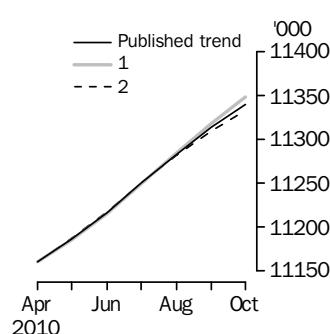
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The November seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the October estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The November seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the October estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate

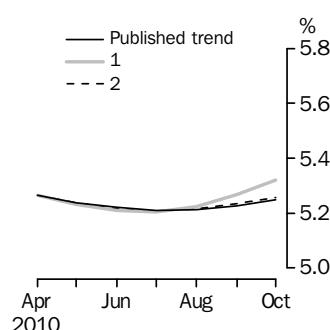
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in its corresponding table.

#### EMPLOYMENT



WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:			
	Trend as published	(1) 11 383.1 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 328.6 i.e. falls by 0.24%
<b>2010</b>			
July	11 249.9	11 249.4	11 250.3
August	11 283.1	11 284.3	11 281.8
September	11 313.7	11 317.8	11 309.7
October	11 339.4	11 348.2	11 333.0

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:			
	Trend as published	(1) 5.5 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.3 i.e. falls by 2.10%
<b>2010</b>			
July	5.2	5.2	5.2
August	5.2	5.2	5.2
September	5.2	5.3	5.2
October	5.2	5.3	5.3

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**2** The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

**3** The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

**4** Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

**5** Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

**6** The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

**7** Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

### SCOPE OF SURVEY

**8** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

### COVERAGE

**9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**10** The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

*continued*

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

**11** Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). This new biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

**12** Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

**13** As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

**14** From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in this publication.

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**15** The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**16** From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

*continued*

**17** The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

**18** From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

**19** Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

**20** In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

**21** The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

**22** The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months.

**23** As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reinstated from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

**24** For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

**25** Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

**26** Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**27** Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**28** Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

**29** The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

**30** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**31** Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events which are adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information*

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

*Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

**32** While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

**33** The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

**34** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

**35** Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

**36** For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email [time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au](mailto:time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au).

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**37** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication contains additional tables and a detailed list of related publications. For further information about this publication, please contact the Assistant Director, Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7636.

**38** ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Labour theme page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Themes).

**39** Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases which details products to be released in the week ahead.

### DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**40** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au) or to any ABS office.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

**41** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded to one decimal place. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### 42 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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Symbol	Definition
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

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## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes.

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 8,300. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 8,300 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,700 to 708,300 ( $700,000 + \text{or} - 8,300$ )
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 683,400 to 716,600 ( $700,000 + \text{or} - 16,600$ ).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

AUSTRALIA											
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>											
Employed											
Full time	'000	20.5	20.9	15.3	6.8	9.8	2.7	4.0	2.3	27.1	19.2
Part time	'000	14.6	13.3	10.3	4.9	6.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	11.2	17.7
Total	'000	22.6	25.4	17.6	7.8	10.8	3.2	4.8	2.5	29.5	27.0
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.2	6.8	6.0	2.8	3.3	1.1	0.4	0.7	9.5	8.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.5	4.7	3.5	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	5.1	6.3
Total	'000	10.0	8.3	6.8	3.2	3.9	1.3	0.5	0.9	10.9	10.2
Labour force	'000	22.9	26.2	17.9	8.0	10.9	3.3	4.9	2.5	30.1	27.7
Not in labour force	'000	21.1	23.3	15.2	7.0	10.5	3.1	3.5	2.3	24.4	29.0
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.9	0.3	0.3
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>											
Employed											
Full time	'000	3.4	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.6	3.6
Part time	'000	4.5	4.0	3.8	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.3	6.0
Total	'000	5.3	4.7	4.7	2.0	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	6.7	6.6
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	3.3	3.4
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.8	3.4
Total	'000	4.4	3.9	3.2	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.5	5.1	4.8
Labour force	'000	5.9	5.2	5.1	2.2	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.2	7.1
Not in labour force	'000	8.6	6.7	5.1	2.3	3.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	8.5	8.2
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.2	4.2	3.1	5.9	3.4	7.1	4.3	6.4	1.8	3.0
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.2	3.7	2.2	4.5	1.5	1.1
Total	pts	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.6	1.9	3.5	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.5	3.6	3.2	0.9	1.0
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5

## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 9,500. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,500 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range 500 to 19,500 (10,000 + or - 9,500)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range -9,000 to 29,000 (10,000 + or - 19,000).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

AUSTRALIA											
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>											
Employed											
Full time	'000	14.0	11.3	10.2	3.9	6.3	1.7	1.3	1.6	17.7	12.9
Part time	'000	8.9	7.5	6.3	2.7	4.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	8.0	11.9
Total	'000	16.7	13.6	13.6	5.5	8.0	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.4	17.6
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.2	6.6	6.6	2.7	3.5	1.1	0.4	0.8	9.7	8.2
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.6	4.8	3.9	1.8	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.6	5.7	6.6
Total	'000	10.1	8.2	7.8	3.2	4.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	11.2	10.5
Labour force	'000	17.2	14.0	14.3	5.8	8.3	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.0	18.1
Not in labour force	'000	15.6	12.7	11.8	5.0	7.2	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.0	18.9
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15-19 years</b>											
Employed											
Full time	'000	2.6	2.0	2.2	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.6	2.8
Part time	'000	3.5	3.0	2.9	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.6
Total	'000	4.1	3.4	3.4	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.0	6.7
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.4	3.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.9	3.9
Total	'000	4.4	4.0	3.5	1.7	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	5.2	7.2
Labour force	'000	4.5	3.7	3.6	1.6	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.4	5.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.4	4.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.1	5.8
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.3	4.5	3.3	6.1	3.6	7.1	4.3	9.0	1.9	3.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.5	3.9	2.6	4.3	1.6	1.2
Total	pts	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.1	3.5	2.7	3.7	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.5	0.7	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.5

## GLOSSARY

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<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at the Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Actual hours of work</b>	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;</li><li>■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and</li><li>■ time corresponding to short rest periods.</li></ul> <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;</li><li>■ meal breaks; and</li><li>■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed).</li></ul> <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
<b>Aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.
	Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.
<b>Attending full time education</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
<b>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
<b>Composite Estimation</b>	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Employed</b>	All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li><li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li><li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or</li><li>■ on strike or locked out; or</li><li>■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or</li></ul></li><li>■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li></ul>
<b>Employment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
<b>Flow estimates</b>	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
<b>Full time aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Full time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Gross flows</b>	The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.  The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.  Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;</li><li>■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and</li><li>■ the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 28 to 32 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 33 to 36 for more detail.
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Underemployed workers</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or</li> </ul>

## **GLOSSARY** *continued*

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<b>Underemployed workers</b> <i>continued</i>	■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: ■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
<b>Unemployed looking for full time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: ■ actively looked for full time work; or ■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
<b>Unemployed looking for part time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: ■ actively looked for part time work only; or ■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
<b>Unemployment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Usual hours of work</b>	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.



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